

CROSSVILLE CHRONICLE.

THE TENNESSEE TIMES
CROSSVILLE CHRONICLE

CONSOLIDATED
1895

VOL. XXXII.

CROSSVILLE, TENNESSEE, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER, 4, 1918.

NO. 36.

TEDDY TALKS ON LOYALTY.

Puts the Case of True Americanism in Clear and Forceful Light.

The following from former president Theodore Roosevelt is the most logical arraignment of those who dallied with opportunity and failed to heed the warnings of the present war, in so logical a manner that no one can fail to see where they cost this country much needless blood. His remarks follow:

The men who do the fighting at the front and their mothers and wives back here are those who in this great and terrible crises are paying—the blood of the men and the tears of the women, and with the suffering of men, women, and children—for our failure to prepare during the two and a half years before we entered the world war. For this failure to prepare, in spite of the most vivid warning ever given a nation, the warning that befell the rest of the world during those two and a half years, the professed pacifists and the politicians who wandered to them are more responsible than anyone else, except the pro Germans.

If, when the war broke out, or at latest, when the Lusitania was sunk, we had done our plain duty, we would have then begun to build ships, field cannon and airplanes and to train men exactly as we have been doing the last year and a quarter, except that we should have done the work on a larger scale with more efficiency and with much less waste and extravagance.

SAYS INFANTRY HAS TO PAY.

Remember that failure to provide great numbers of cannon and airplanes means that the infantry has to pay for it with a huge increase of slaughter. All the guns and airplanes we left unprepared for the first three years of the war has meant so much more bloodshed, so many more Americans killed and crippled, not to speak of the tremendous loss of our allies.

Moreover, when men in small numbers are put in battle; when only a few hundred thousand are forced to suffer heavy losses in doing work which two or three million men could have accomplished speedily and thoroughly and with very little loss, the responsibility rests on those who prevented the preparation in advance. If we had built quantities of ships and trained large numbers of men in advance the world war would have ended almost as soon as we entered and an infinite amount of bloodshed would have been prevented.

BEST ROLL OF OVERSEAS ARMY

The best roll of our army overseas is the American roll of honor. These men have paid with their bodies for the safety of this nation in the present and the future. They have died, and by their death have earned for the rest of us the right to hold our heads high with pride. It is no less true, however, that their blood has been shed, and their gallant lives have been spent because we did not prepare in advance.

We did not prepare because our people were misled. For this misleading of the people the professional profiteers share the responsibility with pro-Germans, with sham sentimentalists, with the wordy, short-sighted materialists and with all politicians, publicists and private citizens, rich or poor, whose vanity or folly or self interest profited thereby.

"WE SHALL REMEMBER IT."

We ought not to remember this with any spirit of revenge, but most certainly, unless we are worse than foolish, we shall remember it and other warnings to teach us how to behave in the future, and as a very stern warning as against again trusting to the leadership of men thus responsible for the death of so many fine and fearless young Americans.

Most of the men who are misled, and some of the men who misled them have come frankly forward to admit their error.

What is even more important, most of them have made real atonement for their deeds. They have, if young

themselves, gone into the army and if not young, have sent their sons, to fight in freedom's belated battle. All these men are paying their share of the joint payment in blood of the nation. They are to be respected. They are not seeking to profit by the valor and blood of others.

CITES UNPARDONABLE PROFIT.
So much for the men who pay. Now for the men who profit in money. If such profit is excessive it is iniquitous.

But a proper money profit is absolutely necessary, for no business can be permanent without profit no more than a working man can permanently work without wages. The unpardonable profit is that of the man, especially the rich man, who, having preached pacifism and unpreparedness, now when war comes, sees brave men face a death which pacifism and unpreparedness have made infinitely more probable while he himself and his sons profit by these other men's courage and sit at home in the ease and safety secured by the fact that these others face death.

The worst profiteers in the country are the men and the sons of the men who decline to face the death which their own actions have made more probable for others.

NONE STROVE HARDER.

Unless in exceptional cases, there is no need to discuss individuals in private life. But when a man seeks public office it becomes a duty to discuss his record. Mr. Henry Ford is a candidate for United States senator in Michigan. No man in this country strove harder in the cause of unpreparedness than he did during the vital two years and a half before this country went to war. He received the cordial applause of the peace at any price people who were themselves, of course, efficiently playing the pro-German game.

He is a multimillionaire. If any of his kin are killed their families are not merely guarded against poverty, but are sure of wealth. The son of Mr. Ford ought to feel it absolutely obligatory on him to go to war.

There is not in this country any other man who ought to feel it more honorably necessary to atone with his life for the dreadful wrong done this country by the preachers of pacifism and unpreparedness during the two years and a half that preceded our entrance into the war. Yet it is announced in the press that Mr. Ford's son has obtained exemption from military service, and is employed in the money-making business of his wealthy father.

Mr. Ford's proper place is on the mourners bench and not at the council bench of the nation.

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

In view of the fact that this county has fallen far below its quota in the recent War Savings Stamp drive, there will be a public speaking at Crossville next Saturday, September 7, to show the people of the county their duty and to attempt to put the drive over.

The request that the people assemble at the county seat on that day to hear the speaking comes almost in the nature of a command and G. W. Cline, chairman of the War Savings Stamps Campaign, has been directed to keep a list of those who are notified and fail to be present and report their names to the National War Savings Committee. This matter is becoming serious and every person who wishes to stand fair had better be present and come with the purpose of buying War Savings Stamps. Due to the lateness at which time this notice was received, the information that can be given to the public is necessarily brief, but it is none the less urgent.

PUBLIC SALE.

On September 7, at one o'clock p. m., there will be offered for sale, at public outcry the following stock: One mare with mule colt, one-year old horse, one cow and calf, one-year old heifer, eleven hogs. They may be seen in the court house yard on day of sale. Terms, cash in hand. Mrs. Alvin Hamby.

POSTMASTER EXAMINATION.

To Be Held at Harriman September 25, to Fill Crossville Vacancy.

At the request of the Postmaster General the United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination to be held at Harriman, Tennessee on September 25, 1918, for the position of Postmaster at Crossville. This office has an annual compensation of \$1200. To be eligible for this examination an applicant must be a citizen of the United States, must actually reside within the delivery of the office and have so resided at the time the present vacancy occurred.

Applicants must have reached their twenty-first but not their sixty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination.

Application Form 304 and full information concerning the requirements of the examination may be secured from the postmaster at the place of vacancy or from the civil service commission Washington D. C. Applications should be properly executed and filed with the Commission at Washington, D. C., in time to arrange for the examination of the applicant.

What Really Counted.

Miss Yellowleaf—"A woman's age doesn't really matter." Miss Caustique—"No; the thing that counts is how long she has been that age."—Life.

WHEN TO REGISTER

If Over 18 and Under 45, If You Have Not Previously Registered.

The bill authorizing the government to draft all men of 18 years of age up to 45 and from 31 to 45 has passed both houses and been signed by the president. The date for registration is:

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12.

The penalty for refusing or neglecting to register is one year in prison, and the registration includes practically all persons between the ages of 18 and 45 who have not previously registered or are in the government military service.

The registration is expected to furnish close to thirteen million men and will enable the government to put an army of four million in France by next summer. The bill also provides that men may enlist up to 55 years of age, when physically fit for service.

Those subject to registration will go to their respective voting places between the hours of 7 a. m. and 9 p. m. and there register in accordance with the law.

REGISTRARS.

The local board has not deemed it necessary for registration booths to be opened at all the voting precincts in the county and has designated the following places and named the persons here shown to look after the proper registration of those entitled to register.

Crossville: J. D. McClarney, John Q. Burnett, Ed Dunbar.
Crab Orchard: C. J. Wheeler, R. F. Rose, alternate.

Pleasant Hill: Frank Frey, L. F. Smith, alternate.
Clifty: M. L. Taylor, J. L. Anderson, alternate.

Burgess: Fielding Patton, James Tucker, alternate.
Burke: Virgil Hinch, Jim Parham, alternate.

Grassy Cove: J. C. Kemmer, Jr., Charley Brady, alternate.
Daysville: Dr. Niles, T. A. Day, alternate.

Watson: Wiley Shadden, John Patton, alternate.

Forest Hill: C. E. Brookhart, Lewis Justice, alternate.
Genesis: Sam Nelson.

Creston: John Parson, A. L. Taber, alternate.

Mayland: William Elliott Wood, Art Phillips, alternate.

Vandever: Jim Hall, Mat Davis, alternate.

Isoline: Lester Martin, W. C. Elmore, alternate.
Flat Rock: S. E. Knox, Jesse Smith, alternate.
Lantana: J. M. Wilkes.

28 MORE SELECTMEN

Will Leave Next Friday for Camp Wards, worth, Spartansburg, S. C.

In response to the recent call there will be 28 men leave from this county, Friday. Of the total number all but one were registered in this county. One, Chas. O. Wheeler, son of C. J. Wheeler Crab Orchard, was transferred from Tulsa, Oklahoma. The men will entrain at 2:15 on the east-bound train. This list carries a rather large number of alternates, eight, as will be seen by the entire list of selectmen and alternates, which follow.

Herbert Barnett, Waldensia
Roy Charlie Loden, Ozone
Dorris McDaniel, Crab Orchard
Robert Henry Dunlap, Crossville
Bert Lee Farris, Pomona
Willis Kerley, Vandever,
Charley Linder, Creston
George Swafford, Litton.

CLASS OF JUNE 1918

Wm. Bayers, Crawford
Thomas L. James, Grandview
Wm. Albert McCoy, Genesis
Tom Meyers, Newton
Winter Davis, Crossville
Will Sherrill, Burke
John M. Hyder, Lantana
Harry Lewis, Erasmus
Maurice Goss, Crossville
Earnest Bryant Henry, Genesis
Joseph Green, Isoline
Charlie Elmore, Isoline
Thos. McK. Kerley, Vandever
Mark Clinton Bristow, Grassy Cove
Sam Burgess, Erasmus
Fred Allison Crab Orchard
Major Sherrill, Crab Orchard
John Norris Crab Orchard
Ralph Todd Clarkrange

ALTERNATES

Hiram Duncan, Crossville
H. P. Bennett, Pleasant Hill
J. Taylor Henry, Isoline
Joe Shadden, Watson
Clifford Hembree, Crab Orchard
Winfred Hamby, Waldensia
Ira Carter, Waldensia
Edgar Stewart, Pleasant Hill.
Chas. O. Wheeler, Crab Orchard transferred from Local Board, Tulsa, Okla. to go with above.

Athenian Military Training.

The Athenians had a mode of universal military training more like that of modern Europe than were most of the other military training schemes of the ancient world. Every Athenian youth was compelled to do two years of garrison duty at Piræus, the Port of Athens.

The Doing of It.

No honest work can degrade us; only the way in which we perform it can do that. The humblest task, well and painstakingly accomplished, is honorable. The highest undertaking, carelessly and poorly pushed through, is a disgrace to its doer.

Labor.

Labor is the grand conqueror, enriching and building up nations more surely than the proudest battles.—Channing.

Love Letters in Hymn Book.

A pair of lovers who had been forbidden to speak or write, attended the same church, and their plan was the exchange of hymn books. As the young man was an officer of the church he did this little job before service. Most delightful and satisfactory love letters could be pieced together by following certain lead-pencil marks, and in order to elude even a Sherlock Holmes of the household, the letters were made to read from the end to the beginning of the book.

Valuable Thermometer.

A new quick-acting thermometer claimed to take ten measurements a second, depends on the varying electrical resistance of a very fine wire of 65 parts of platinum and 35 of iridium. The wire can be used up to 1,850 degrees C. and a galvanometer connected in a circuit indicates the resistance and the temperature. The instrument is especially adapted for measuring the temperature changes in the cylinders of steam or explosion engines.

PREPARE TO FEED CHICKENS.

Eggs Promise to Be 75 Cents a Dozen to the Farmer, But Good Feeding Is Necessary to Get the Maximum Egg Yield.

Buy and store for winter use one thousand pounds of bran or shorts for feeding your poultry during fall and winter.

Make like arrangements for quantities of meat scraps which are killed, dried, and which have unlimited keeping qualities. Meat scraps should have a guaranteed analysis of 50 per cent protein.

Equal parts of bran or shorts, and meat scraps, mixed with two or three times the quantity of ground corn, will double the egg yield.

Eggs will probably be worth 75 cents a dozen this winter to framers. These prices will do you no good unless you at this time, provide proper houses get your poultry in good condition, cull out your worthless stock dispose of all males old and young; sow immediately kale rape oats barley or rye—one acre for 100 to 200 hens. Keep 'hent off until it is four inches high so that the hens may have green feed during the winter.

GOOD LIVE STOCK PAYS.

The crisis confronting the owners of live stock is certain to create efficiency in our meat production. It will not only force us to build more silos and sow more winter pastures; but it will compel us to breed our sows and cows and our ewes to better sires than we have been in the habit of doing.

All of this will be caused by the continued high cost of feedstuffs. Scrub stock cannot profitably be fed high priced feed.

On the other hand, however, Tennesseeans are confronted with the fact that meat and meat products are bringing record prices on the markets, which means that good live stock is more profitable than ever before. This is aptly put as follows: "The higher the price of feed the more expensive it is to keep poor live stock. The higher the price of human food the more profitable it is to keep good live stock."

What kind is yours?

HE IS "OVER THERE."

Roy E. Jackson, who left Philadelphia some six weeks ago for France, is a member of Battery E, 312 Field Artillery, has written home stating that he had a very pleasant journey and arrived safely in England. He also enclosed a copy of a letter written by King George, a copy of which is given to each American soldier when he lands in England. The letter bears the coat of arms of England and is written from Windsor Castle. The letter follows:

Soldiers of the United States, the people of the British Isles welcome you on your way to take your stand beside the Armies of many Nations now fighting in the Old World the great battle for human freedom.

The Allies will gain new heart and spirit in your company.

I wish that I could shake the hand of each one you and bid you God speed on your mission.

George R. I.

April 1918.

WRECK AT OZONE

Several Slightly Injured, None Seriously Engine Damaged Some.

Saturday the west-bound passenger train ran into the rear of a freight train at Ozone. Seven or eight persons were considerably shaken up and the passenger fireman was slightly injured, but no one was seriously hurt. It seems that the freight was too long for the siding and was standing on the main track waiting for the east-bound passenger. The freight conductor had failed to put out a flagman for the east-bound passenger and the train jammed into them before they were expecting it. The caboose of the freight was completely wrecked and the passenger engine was damaged considerably but went on to Harriman with the train.